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06	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
07	AT SEATTLE
08	LANCE EMIGH, ) Case No. C08-976-JLR-JPD
09	Plaintiff,
10	v. ) REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION
11	MONROE STATE PRISON, et al.,
12	Defendants.
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14	<u>INTRODUCTION</u>
15	Plaintiff Lance Emigh is currently confined in the Special Offender Center of the
16	Monroe Correctional Complex ("MCC"), in Monroe, Washington. Appearing pro se, he
17	recently filed an application to proceed in forma pauperis together with a proposed civil
18	rights complaint, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. (Dkt. No. 1). Plaintiff alleges in his
19	complaint that he has been verbally threatened by guards at MCC. (Complaint at 3). Having
20	screened plaintiff's proposed complaint pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915A, the Court
21	recommends, for the reasons set forth below, that plaintiff's case be dismissed without
22	prejudice.
23	<u>DISCUSSION</u>
24	In order to sustain a cause of action under 42 U.S.C. §1983, plaintiff must show (i)
25	that he suffered a violation of rights protected by the Constitution or created by federal
26	statute, and (ii) that the violation was proximately caused by a person acting under color of
	REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION PAGE – 1

state law. *See Crumpton v. Gates*, 947 F.2d 1418, 1420 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1991). To satisfy the second prong, plaintiff must allege facts showing how individually named defendants caused or personally participated in causing the harm alleged in the complaint. *See Arnold v. IBM*, 637 F.2d 1350, 1355 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1981). States are not persons for purposes of § 1983. *See Arizonans for Official English v. Arizona*, 117 S. Ct. 1055, 1069 (1997); *Hale v. Arizona*, 993 F.2d 1387, 1398 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1993) (en banc). Neither are entities that are arms of the state. *See Howlett v. Rose*, 496 U.S. 356, 365 (1990).

Here, plaintiff has named as defendants MCC, the Special Offender Center, the Washington Department of Corrections, the Superintendent of MCC, one guard whom plaintiff identifies as "B. Croft," and two unidentified guards. (Complaint at 1). Many of these defendants are not amenable to suit under § 1983: the Department of Corrections, MCC, and the Special Offender Unit are arms of the state and are therefore shielded by the Eleventh Amendment. *See Howlett*, 496 U.S. at 365. In addition, plaintiff has not alleged that the Superintendent of MCC personally participated in causing the harm alleged in the complaint. Therefore, the present action may not proceed against these defendants.

In addition, plaintiff's complaint against the remaining defendants – prison guards at MCC – fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. While the allegation of verbal threats is certainly regrettable if true, verbal harassment alone does not rise to the level of a constitutional violation. *See Oltarzewski v. Ruggiero*, 830 F.2d 136, 139 (9th Cir. 1987); *Keenan v. Hall*, 83 F.3d 1083, 1092 (9th Cir. 1996). Further, offering plaintiff an opportunity to amend his complaint would be futile. On page two of the complaint, plaintiff concedes that he has not finished the grievance process at MCC concerning the allegations he presents here. Exhaustion of administrative remedies is a prerequisite to filing a § 1983 action. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(a); *Porter v. Nussle*, 122 S. Ct. 983, 988 (2002). Therefore, even if plaintiff were to amend his complaint to somehow state a viable cause of action, defendants would likely prevail in a motion to dismiss on the ground that plaintiff failed to exhaust his

administrative remedies. Because it is clear that no amendment could cure this defect in the complaint, the Court need not provide plaintiff with the opportunity to amend his complaint. *See Lucas v. Department of Corrections*, 66 F.3d 245, 248 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1995) (per curiam).

## **CONCLUSION**

For the foregoing reasons, the Court recommends that the complaint and this action be DISMISSED without prejudice. Further, plaintiff's application to proceed *in forma* pauperis may be DENIED as moot. A proposed Order accompanies this Report and Recommendation.

DATED this 28th day of July, 2008.

JAMES P. DONOHUE
United States Magistrate Judge

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